

FEMININE WAYS AND WHIMS

Some Words About Hosiery

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SOME wear the sort illustrated here. Some do not. Personally I should choose the one with the ankles gracefully veiling around the ankles, even though our sex is supposed to have a natural aversion to the scaly, shimmering, twisting serpent.

Then there is the watch! No excuse for William to remain past the

is reminded of the pictures of this sumptuous historical personage in all the modern footgear. The dainty feet in the center of the illustration are clad in patent leather pumps, with buckles of gold filigree to match the anklets.

Upon the extreme right is a very smart pair of hose. There are oblong inserts of lace over the ankles, which,

while not a new idea, is a very charming one.

Shoes and hosiery should be selected with care as to both comfort and appearance. Fashion permits much liberty, but the woman of good taste will be conservative. Every eccentricity exaggerates defects and minimizes shape-lines and trigones.

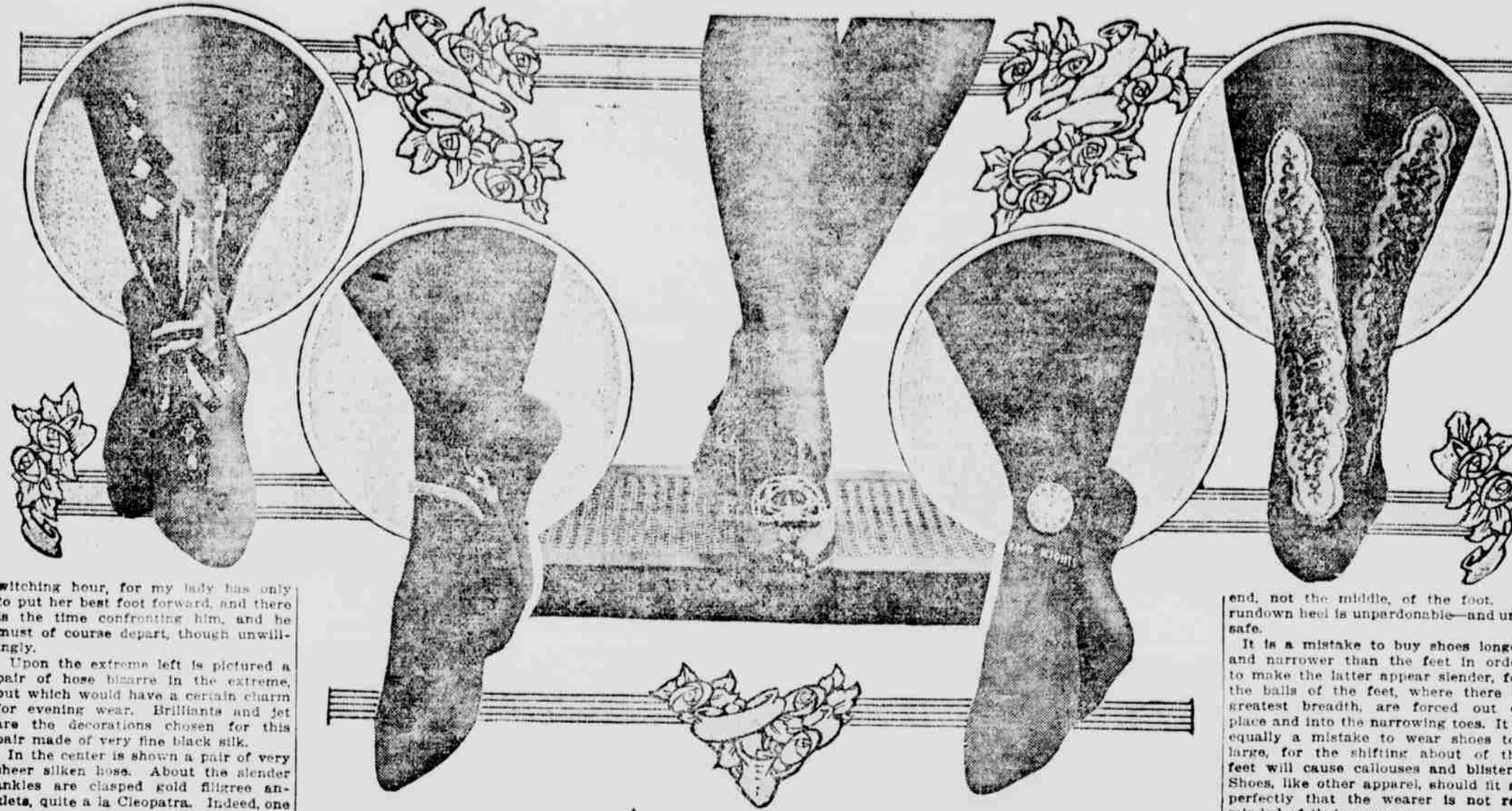
Stockings should be half a size large

to accommodate the foot as it spreads with the weight upon it, and for the same reason the shoe should be of pliable material. Black in both hosiery and shoes gives the best effect, but since colors are in vogue, it is wise to compromise on plain color and plain weaves.

For those whose feet are irritated by silk there are cotton footed silk stock-

ings. White footed hose are preferable to either. All cheaper grades of hosiery should be washed in soda and water before being worn.

Shoes properly fitted will hold the feet in a firm grasp, with the pressure uniformly distributed. The sole will be just broad enough to serve as a foundation. The heel will be of moderate height and placed beneath the



witching hour, for my lady has only to put her best foot forward, and there is the time confronting him, and he must of course depart, though unwillingly.

Upon the extreme left is pictured a pair of hose blarney in the extreme, but which would have a certain charm for evening wear. Brilliant and jet are the decorations chosen for this pair made of very fine black silk.

In the center is shown a pair of very sheer silken hose. About the slender ankles are clasped gold filigree anklets, quite a la Cleopatra. Indeed, one

end, not the middle, of the foot. A rounded heel is unadvisable—and unsafe.

It is a mistake to buy shoes longer and narrower than the feet in order to make the latter appear slender, for the balls of the feet, where there is greatest breadth, are forced out of place and into the narrowing toes. It is equally a mistake to wear shoes too large, for the shifting about of the feet will cause callouses and blisters. Shoes, like other apparel, should fit so perfectly that the wearer is not reminded of their presence.

MORE CIVILIZED OR LESS?

POIRET was the first to introduce the wearing of barbaric jewelry, but this is now getting more popular every day. The most wonderful lumps (they really are lumps) of jade, amber, turquoise, matrix, amethyst, coral and such like decorative stones are hung round the neck by a slender cord of colored silk, and perhaps a tassel of multicolored silk is suspended from the end of the stone as a finishing touch. Brooches, earrings, rings and, in fact, all jewelry worn with these neck chains must be in the same barbaric style, and here again, needless to

say, the dress must be sufficiently original to suit the jewelry. The rage for amber necklaces has, if possible, increased, though the beads for the most part are larger and more lumpy than formerly.

Flat, disklike pieces of brightly colored stones, some as large as silver dollar pieces, threaded with silk, form a quaint novelty to wear with a pretty blouse or frock, but care must be taken when wearing this original jewelry to avoid the addition of any modern pieces. Even a small brooch may quite spoil the artistic effect of the whole costume.

Charming French Tailleur



INTRICATELY DRAPED AT BACK.

THAT there seems to be no diminution in the fancy for bustle effects in Paris is evidenced by this new French Tailleur just completed for wear at Trouville. White tango crape is the material, in combination with colored crape of the same kind embroidered by hand. The hemstitched hem on the coat is effective. White buttoned boots show below the narrow skirt.

HINTS FOR WOMEN WHO ARE NO LONGER YOUNG

WOMEN who are no longer young and slender often complain bitterly that their requirements are utterly ignored by the designers of fashions—and with considerable reason, for, as a rule, fashion drawings depict either youthful and radiantly lovely girls or curious, attenuated creatures whose languid and often distorted attitudes suggest physiques so feeble that they are incapable of supporting even the flimsiest garments.

It is fatal for a woman of middle age to affect youthful or extreme styles; they will only render her grotesque. Dignity allied to grace must be her aim, achieved by a careful choice of color and "line." If she is wealthy

enough to get her gowns from first-rate tailors and modistes she will have no personal responsibility, as such artists evolve special designs for each grande dame among their clientele with delightful results.

Fabrics of beautiful quality, but of unobtrusive color and design, should be the rule, avoiding especially colored stripes and checks. Black with white, ivory or antique tinted lace always looks well, also dark blue, the warmer tint of navy, and for tailor costumes gray is usually a safe color. Iron gray for hard wear suits, perhaps with a very narrow line of black at each wide interval. Stripes of this order give an effect of slenderness when properly

handled—steel or silver gray for more ceremonious occasions. Slate gray should be avoided, as it adds to the apparent size of the figure. Black or navy serge with a narrow white line or for summer wear cream with black or dark blue lines is also advisable, all ways provided it is thoroughly well cut.

Even more important than color is the cut of the costume. Long, graceful lines should be sought, following those of the figure easily, but without accentuating them, avoiding any suggestion of tightness and also undue looseness. Loose, vague coats with eccentric basques, floppy blouses or wide draped belts are not for the older woman.

The skirts of evening and ceremonial gowns should always be trained and without any suggestion of tightness round the ankles. If a skirt is draped up there should be a plisse underskirt of lace, brocade gauze or any other handsome and suitable fabric.

Hard wear tailor gowns must, of course, have short skirts, fitting easily over the hips and of comfortable width at the foot, perhaps with a little flared panel at each side of the front breadth, the coat semititting, with basques shaped away in front and considerably longer at the back. If there is any belted effect at all it should be at the back only.

Tunics should be similarly fashioned, always with the idea of producing a long line, sweeping away from the curved front to the long back. Coats and cloaks for afternoon and evening wear should be of a loose, picturesque order, but not too "fussy." The new plain and ample grande mante does not suit the Juno type of woman, and if it is worn at all it should be of the shape that is much shorter at the front than the back. Many of the elaborate wraps, with the fullness brought into a shaped drouce and draped up to form loose sleeves, are extremely becoming, but the giant ruche trimmings seen on some of these should be avoided.

To Be a Perfect Hostess

THE perfect hostess tries as far as possible to leave the entertainment of her guests in their own hands, making it her duty to study the preferences of those she has invited under her roof. She does not ask them to arise at unusual hours or to drive, walk or play tennis when they prefer to do other things.

At English country homes the custom of visiting has a certain system connected with it. Guests are asked for a specified number of days and are expected to leave on the morning of the day the visit ends.

In an English home a guest who arrives after the luncheon hour seldom sees the hostess until the tea gathering or possibly not until the dinner assembly. A well trained maid conducts the guest to her room upon arrival, informs the newcomer of the family dinner hour and perhaps serves tea or some simple refreshment.

The American hostess, however, manages her establishment in a less ceremonious manner. She usually drives or motors to meet the friend, and, though she may have a retinue of servants, she is very apt to conduct the guest to her room.

Before retiring for the night the hostess usually informs her guests that horses or motors will be at their disposal in the morning and perhaps arranges a tennis or clock golf tournament for those who enjoy these sports. She also finds out whether they prefer to have the morning meal in their rooms or on the veranda with other guests and also mentions the luncheon hour.

The mistress of a home making many demands upon her time usually likes to have the mornings to herself, and she can do this with an easy conscience when she knows that the entertainment of her guests has been satisfactorily provided for by allowing them to walk, sew, write letters or do anything else they may wish to do.

On the other hand, the guest who wishes to be popular has her part to play. Naturally she will not intrude upon her hostess' privacy or upon arrangements by being late for meals, and she will avoid all unpleasant topics and carry away no petty gossip.

PERFECTLY GOOD ECONOMY.

NOT every mother knows that she can make perfectly good rompers for the baby out of her husband's old colored shirts.

No matter how expensive the material of which the shirt is made, it soon loses through at the collar, leaving the rest of the garment practically unworn. The material is much more expensive and usually prettier than the chambray or gingham which the average

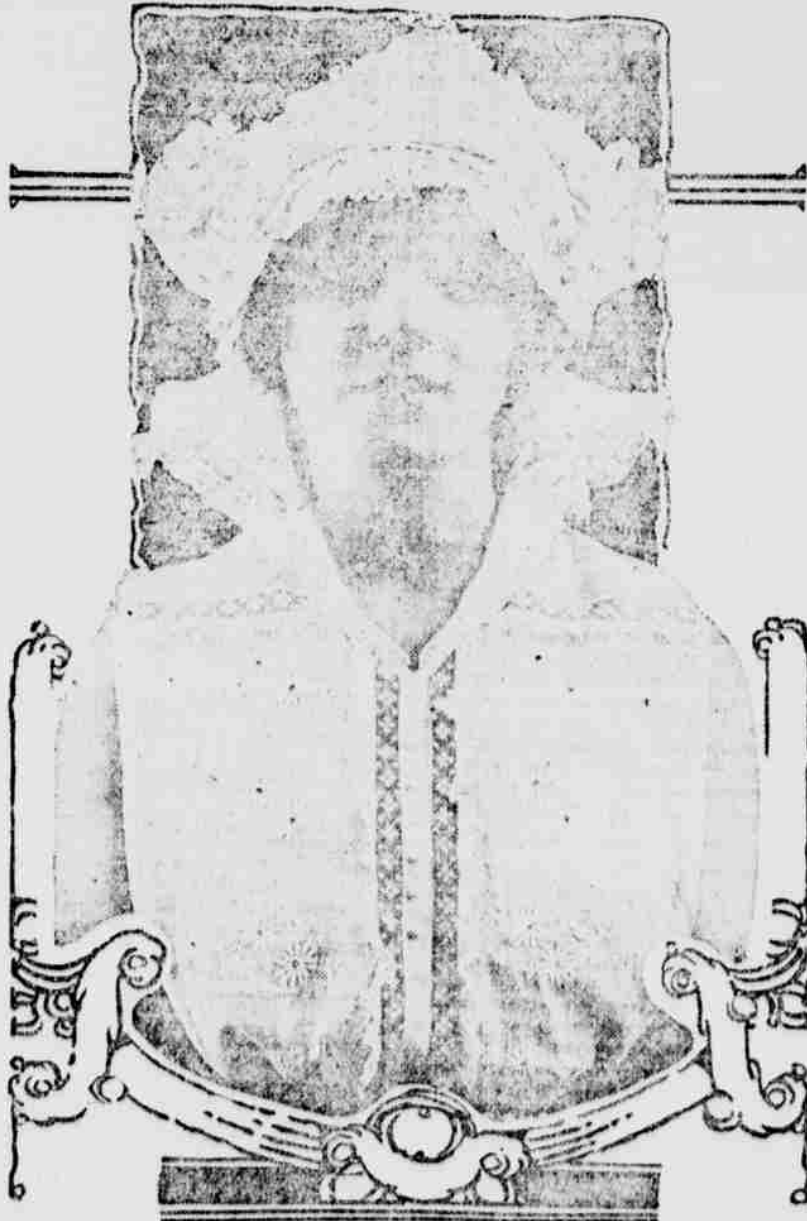
mother buys for the rompers which going-on-two wears regardless of sex.

There is a saving of time as well as material, for the pattern may be so laid out that the buttons down the front of the shirt come at the back of the rompers. This leaves only the button-holes in the seat to be made. The lit-

tle sleeves come out of the big ones.

By taking care to make them long enough in the seat the rompers may be outworn and outgrown at the same time. Another advantage is that in winter they accommodate the baby's skirts. On hot summer days these may be dispensed with entirely.

Chic Cap and Dainty Chemisette



THIS pretty cap is built of net and lace, with a flat, pump bow of ribbon across the front. At the sides are jaunty rosettes of the net and lace, giving the broad effect so much admired. The handsome chemisette is developed in the finest batiste, having as a garniture real Valenciennes edging and insertion, further ornamented with fine embroidery in a handsome Marquise design. These chemisettes finish wonderfully a plain overblouse.

Hints For Railroad Trip

THE mother who undertakes a railroad trip of any great length with two or three hot and restless little children will find the experience a memorable one unless she makes careful provision for it beforehand.

Dresses of dark gingham or foulard with bloomers to match should be provided to take the place of daintier but too easily soiled garments. It is well to take along two or three milliner's paper bags if the trip is to be made in a day coach, and then hats may be discarded at once and yet kept fresh. Drinking cups are not provided on most trains, but they take up little room and are an absolute necessity from some source, so at least one should be carried.

If lunch is carried paper plates should be provided, with paper napkins. Sandwiches will keep much fresher if they are wrapped in oiled paper.

It is in the long afternoon, when even the ever-changing panorama of the window has begun to pall a little, that real entertainment for the children must be thought out. "Traveling man's casino" will vary the scenery interestingly. In this game each animal has a certain count. One child takes one side of the train and another the other, counting up each animal passed to see which wins in the course of a given time.

A box of beads, which are not difficult to bring in spite of the jolting of the train, will insure further peace. Two or three pairs of blunt pointed scissors with the magazines that the mother has brought along to read will lend themselves to a game of house, each child selecting a room to furnish and cutting out appropriate fittings for it. People to live in the house may be added and named unto the third and fourth generation. It is a simple matter to invent interesting family histories for them.

A box of animal crackers is useful. Constant eating of fruit and candy is apt to upset digestions that already have to withstand the motion of the train, but the cracker animals provide harmless refreshment and entertainment. In spite of the ingenuity of the mold makers the identity of the animals is always a source of pleasurable uncertainty and discussion.

Where the trip is to be made by water instead of by rail the case is entirely reversed except in bad weather. The only difficulty is in keeping the children from climbing over the rail or making undesirable acquaintances. One mother solved the first problem by tying a long rope securely about her two-year-old baby. When the rope slackened she knew he was in some one's lap, but she gave up trying to find out whose.

Frocks For Mother and Daughter



THE gowns illustrated here are very chic summer models especially suitable for train or boat use if mild and her daughter are traveling. Cotton frocks are used almost exclusively this year for traveling and morning wear.

For a Summer Luncheon

A SUMMER luncheon may consist of a salad and a dessert with cake. The salad suggested is an especially delicious one:

Cold Consomme.
Chicken Salad Mayonnaise.
Prune Souffle. Lady Fingers.
Tea.

Chicken Salad.
Cold roast or boiled chicken, two lettuce, a little endive, one cucumber, a few slices boiled beetroot and salad dressing. Trim neatly the chicken, cutting into uniform dice pieces. Wash, dry and slice the lettuce with a silver knife, place in the middle of a dish, put the pieces of fowl on top and pour the salad dressing over them. Garnish the edge with hard boiled eggs cut in rings, slice cucumber and boiled beetroot, first cut in slices, then in strips or straws. This salad should be kept in a cold place until wanted at table. Sufficient for four or five.

Salad Dressing.
One teaspoonful of mixed mustard, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of salad oil, four tablespoonfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, cayenne and salt to taste. Put the mixed mustard into a salad bowl with the sugar, add the oil drop by drop and carefully mix them well together. Proceed in this manner with the milk and vinegar, which must be added very gradually or the sauce will curdle. Put in the seasoning. This dressing is delicious if properly made and ingredients added very gradually, and it cannot be stirred too much.

Prune Souffle.
Soak overnight one pound prunes. Stew, stone, sweeten and mash. Beat the whites of eight eggs very stiff. Gradually beat in prunes. Put in pudding dish and bake fifteen minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

Lady Fingers.
One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, two eggs, one-quarter cupful of milk, one pint of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one and a quarter teaspoonfuls of vanilla, and a little salt. Cut in strips, roll in sugar and bake in quick oven.

RETAIN THE JUICE IN YOUR PIE

ONE way of retaining juices in pie in addition to wetting the edge of the under crust, is to bind the edge of the pie just before putting in oven with a piece of muslin a little more than an inch wide which has been wet in cold water.

Instead of putting the sugar on top of the fruit in all apple and fruit pies try putting it on the bottom crust, mixed with a small portion of flour, according to the juiciness of your fruit.